



How to Combine Nanotech with Business Success

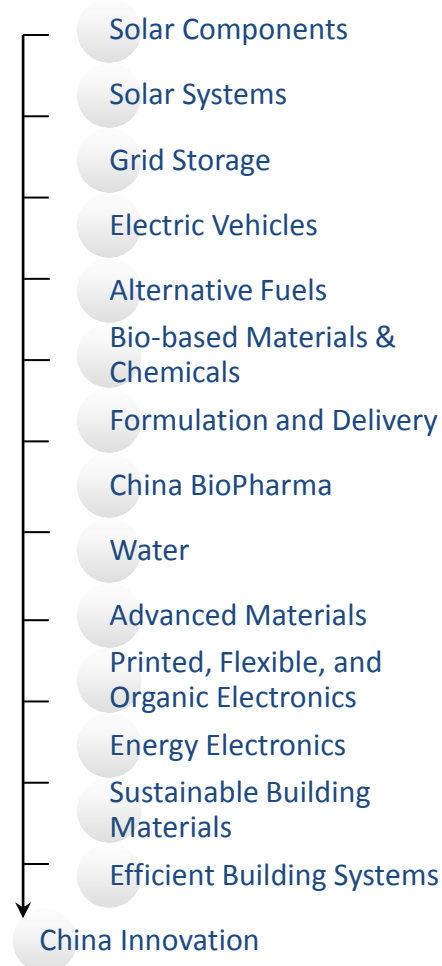
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Lux Research, Inc.

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September 6, 2012

About Lux Research

- Helps clients find **new business opportunities** from emerging technologies in physical and life sciences
- Offers ongoing **technology and market intelligence**, as well as market data and consulting services
- Over **250 clients on six continents** – multinational corporations, investors, governments, and SMEs
- **Global reach**, with over 80 employees in Boston, New York, Amsterdam, Singapore, Shanghai, Seoul, and Tokyo
- Combines deep **technical expertise** with **business analysis** to support strategic decisions

Technology coverage



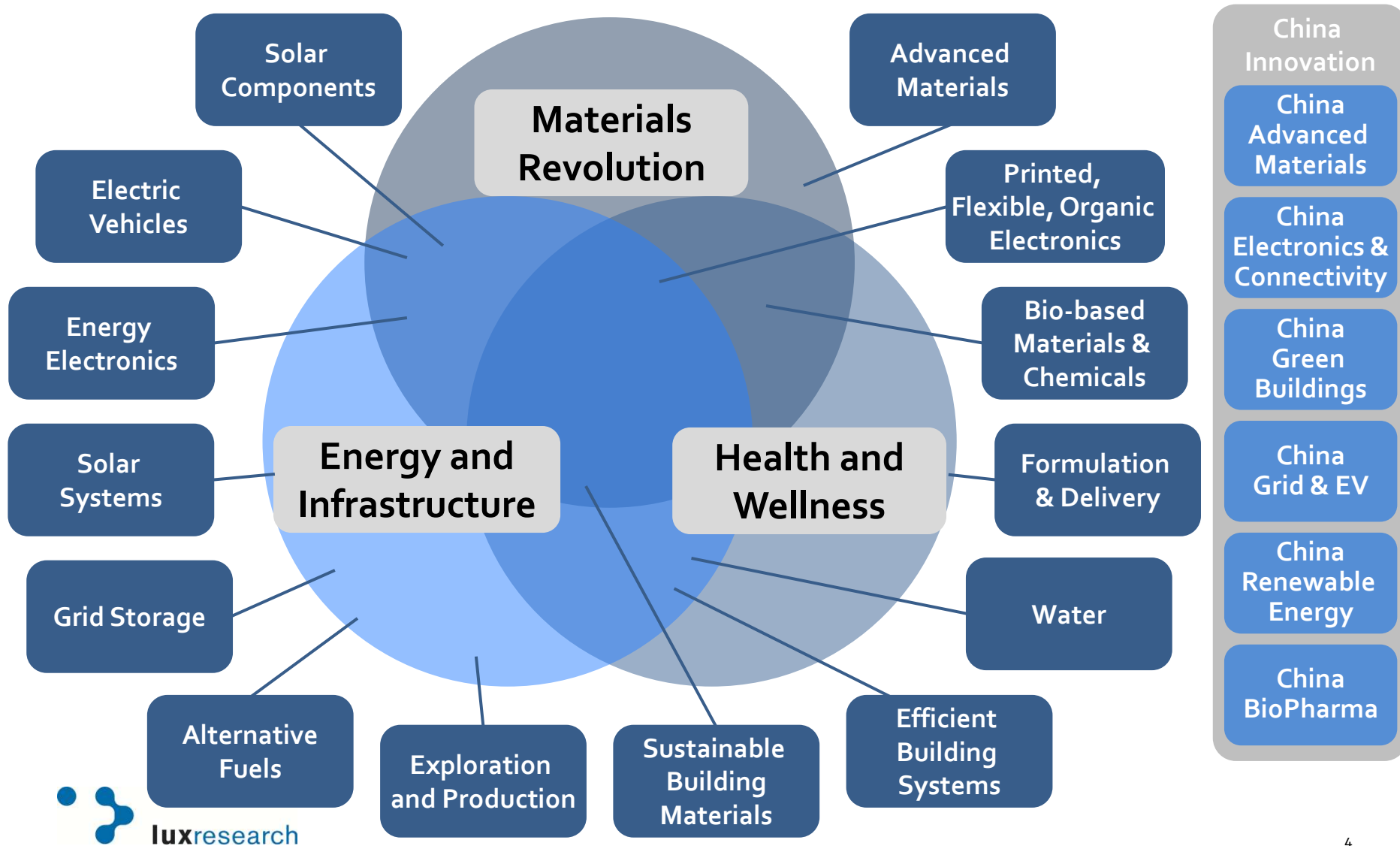
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Technology coverage



Lux coverage areas address key global megatrends



Agenda

- The nanotechnology value chain: how to procure the most value as a nanotech developer
- Industry examples
 - Nanocomposite materials
 - Transparent conductive films
- Conclusion

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The value chain within nanotechnology

Nanomaterials

Nanoscale
structures in
unprocessed form

Nanointermediates

Intermediate
products with
nanoscale
features

Nano-enabled products

Finished goods
incorporating
nanotechnology

The value chain within nanotechnology



Nanomaterials

Nanointermediates

**Nano-enabled
products**

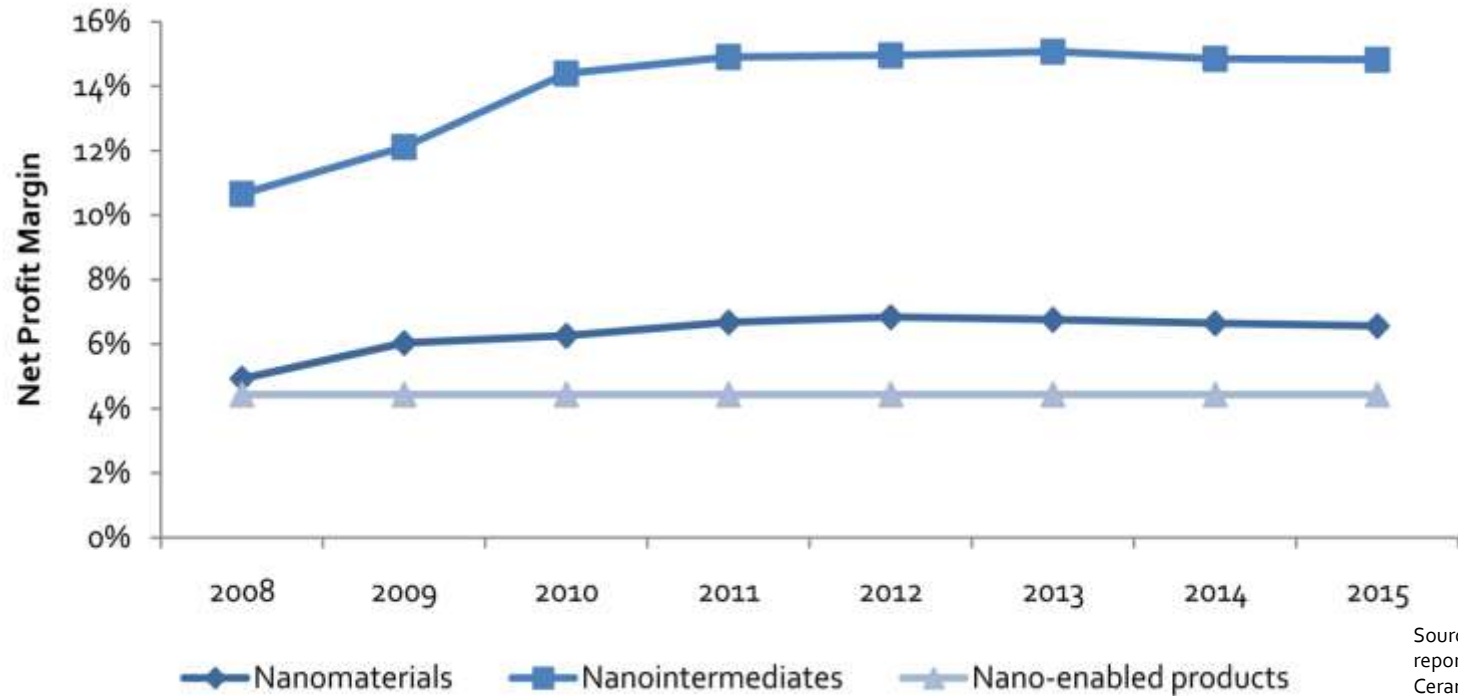
Multi-walled
carbon nanotubes

Pre-pregs

Fishing rods

Source: Lux Research
report, "The State of
Ceramic Nanoparticles:
A Decade Dominated by
Metal Oxides", October
2010

Value of moving down the nanotech value chain



Source: Lux Research report, "The State of Ceramic Nanoparticles: A Decade Dominated by Metal Oxides", October 2010

- Nanointermediates command over twice the profit margin of nanomaterials
- Avanzare produces nanomaterials including silica nanoparticles, zinc oxide nanoparticles, and graphene. However, it also formulates them into dispersions, which it sells as higher value nanointermediates

Value of moving down the nanotech value chain

TOTAL GLOBAL REVENUE	2004	2009	2015
Nanomaterials	\$0.29 b	\$1 b	\$2.9 b
Nanointermediates	\$2.5 b	\$27 b	\$474 b
Nano-enabled products	\$16 b	\$223 b	\$1960 b

Italics indicate projected

- Due to naturally hefty price tags and large volumes, nano-enabled products garner the biggest share of revenue in the nanotech value chain
- Converting nanotechnology from a materials play into a solid investment, requires a keen focus on end applications

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What is a nanocomposite?

- Composite: a solid material composed of two or more constituent phases
 - Most commonly a polymer matrix surrounding reinforcement materials such as glass fiber or carbon fiber that give strength or functional properties to the polymer
- When the reinforcement is a nanomaterial such as multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWNTs) or graphene nanoplatelets (GNPs), that is called a nanocomposite

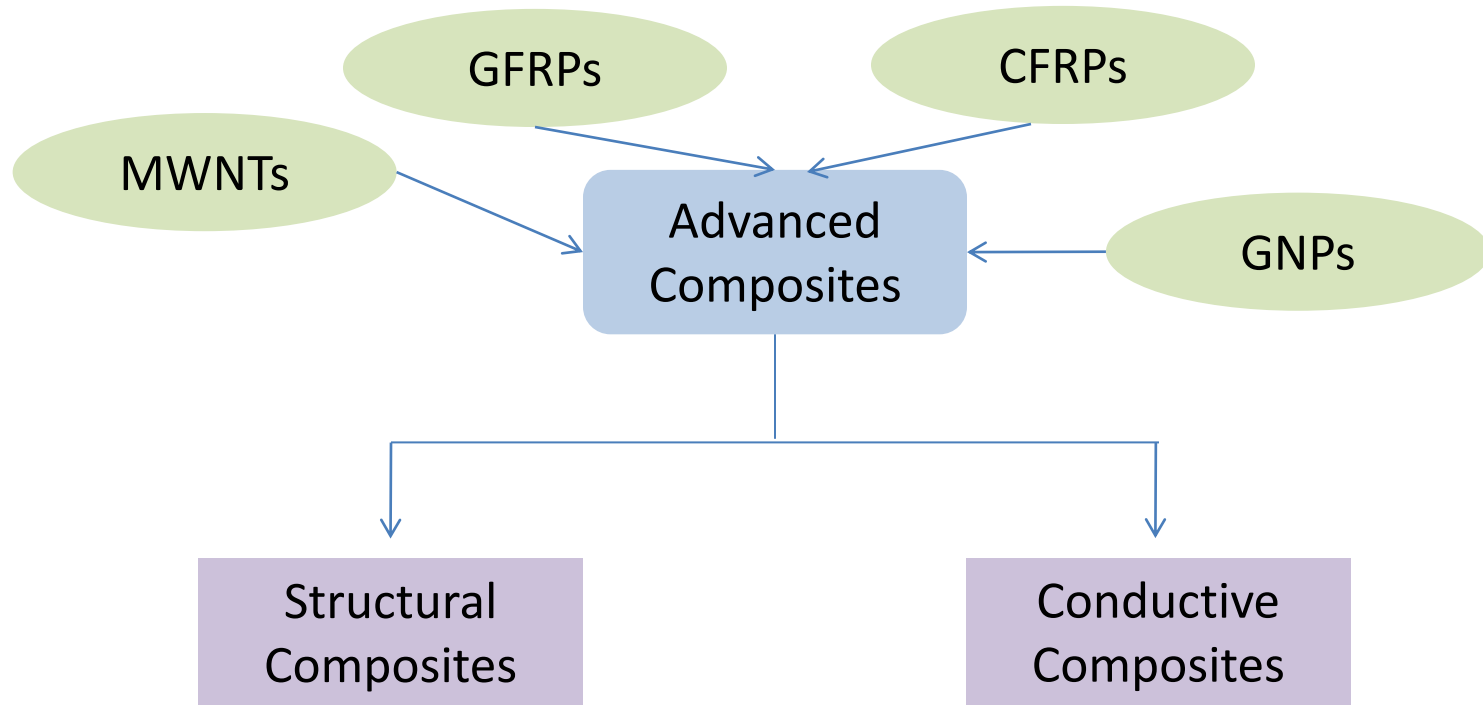


Different advanced composite reinforcements offer different advantages

	Price	Specific strength (GPa/g/mL)	Specific modulus (GPa/g/mL)	Electrical resistivity
Glass fiber	\$2/kg	1.4 to 1.8	28 to 33	10^{14} Ω -cm
Carbon fiber	\$20/kg to \$50/kg	1.8 to 3.0	127 to 380	10^{-3} Ω -cm
MWNT	\$60/kg to \$100/kg	129	714 to 1214	10^{-4} Ω -cm
GNP	\$100/kg to \$400/kg	7.1 to 14.3	714	10^{-4} Ω -cm

- MWNTs and GNPs boast **superior mechanical properties to carbon fiber**, but **dispersion issues limit them to low loading levels**

Putting MWNT and GNP applications in context



MWNTs must serve as a secondary reinforcement to enhance the strength of GFRP and CFRP due to dispersion and viscosity issues

GNPs can serve as the primary filler for EMI shielding in aerospace and ESD protection in automotive

We evaluated MWNT and GNP companies with the Lux Innovation Grid

TECHNICAL VALUE

- Technology score
- Market size
- IP
- Competitive landscape

BUSINESS EXECUTION

- Management team
- Barriers to growth
- Revenue per employee
- Partnerships
- Momentum

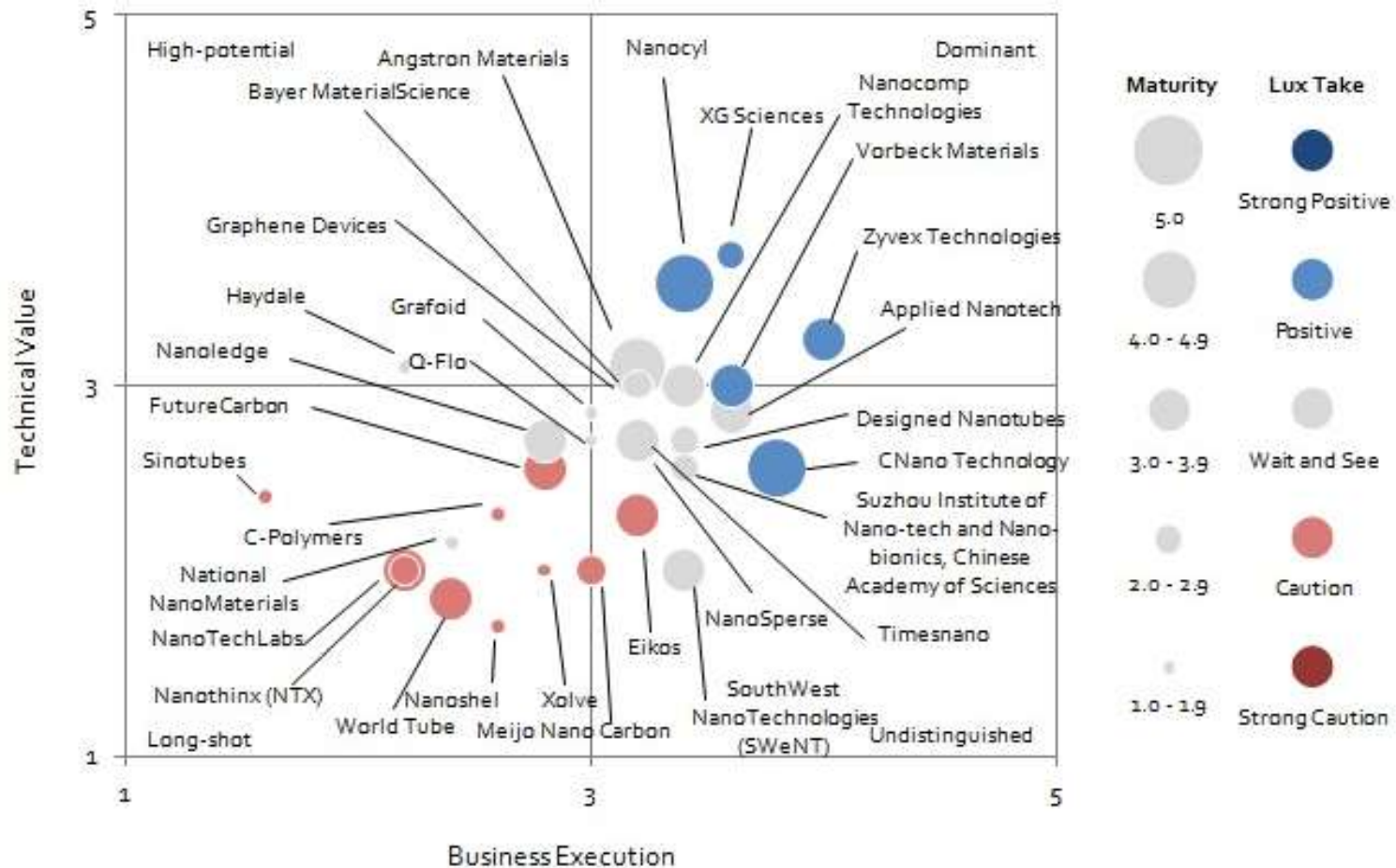
MATURITY

- Development stage
- Revenue
- Employee count

LUX TAKE

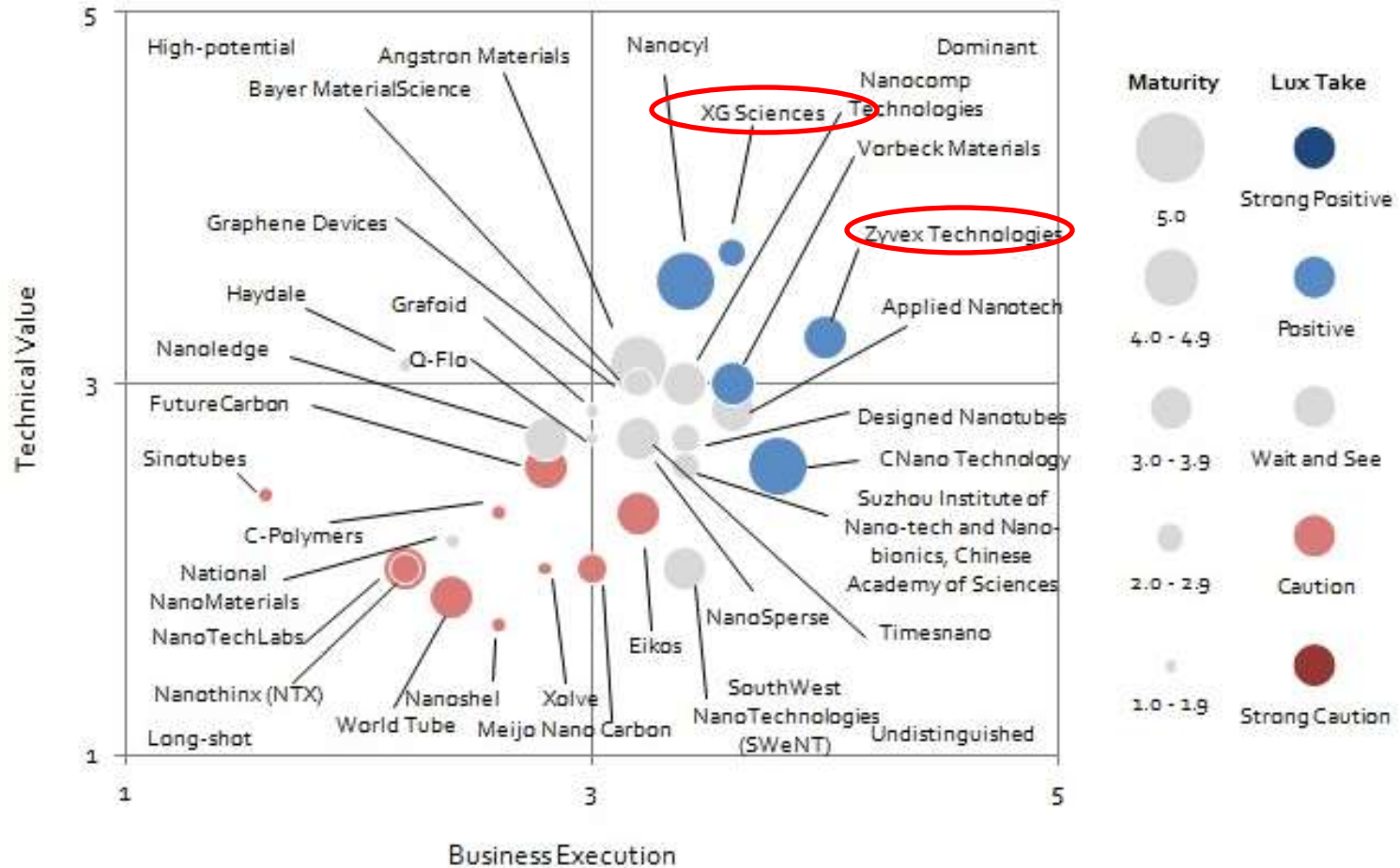
- Ranges from “Strong Positive” to “Strong Caution”

GNPs and MWNTs on the Lux Innovation Grid



Source: Lux Research

GNPs and MWNTs on the Lux Innovation Grid

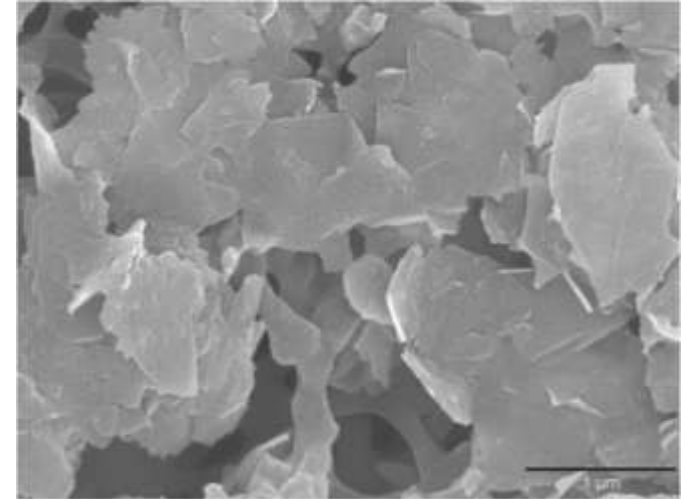


Source: Lux Research

XG Sciences

Graphene nanoplatelet supplier

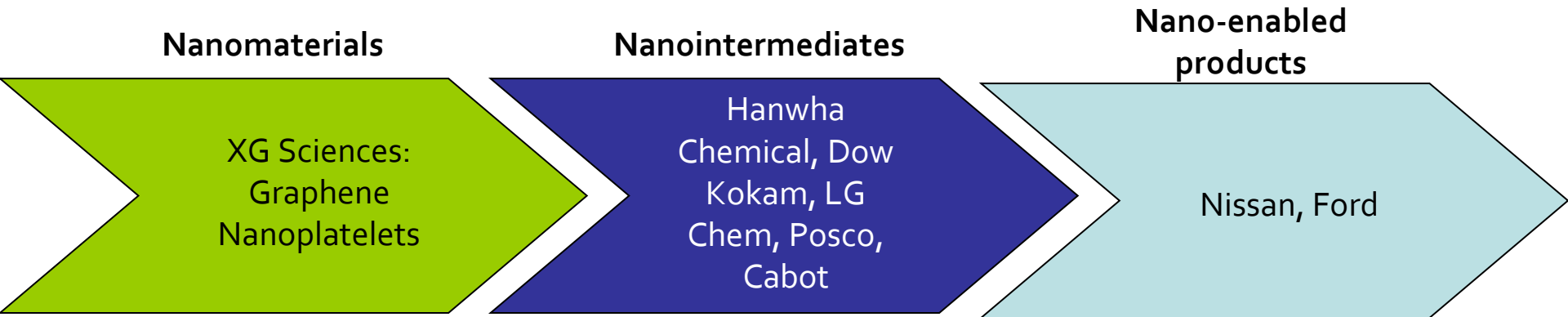
- One of the top three GNP producers
- Has over 300 customers looking at energy storage, composites, and coatings applications, though all but two are only R&D scale
- Major partnerships with – and investments from – Hanwha Chemical, Posco, and Cabot. It has also collaborated with LG Chem, Maxwell, Nissan, Ford, Umicore, and Dow Kokam
- **Positive.** XG is the low cost leader in the space, though overall GNPs offer higher performance at usually higher price than other material solutions



Employees: 30
Revenue: \$250,000, 2011
Founded: 2006

XG Sciences

Graphene nanoplatelet supplier



Zyvex Technologies

Nanoparticle-enhanced polymers, intermediates, and products



- Core technology is proprietary Kentera polymer in which it can more easily disperse MWNTs
- Offers two-part adhesives and pre-preg materials infused with carbon and glass fibers
- Partners include Lockheed Martin, NanoFusing, Arkema, Composites One, Hexion, and Polyone
- Demonstration products in marine, undisclosed aerospace, a tire maker, O&G gaskets, baseball bats
- **Positive.** Leading developer of thermoset nanocomposites



Employees: 40
Revenue: \$5 million, 2011
Founded: 1997

Zyvex Technologies

Nanoparticle-enhanced polymers, intermediates, and products



Nanomaterials

Bayer
MaterialScience,
Arkema

Nanointermediates

Zyvex,
NanoFusing,
PolyOne,
Composites One,
Hexion,

Nano-enabled products

Easton, Lockheed
Martin, Aldila, Dana
Corporation

Why do these leading companies follow different strategies?

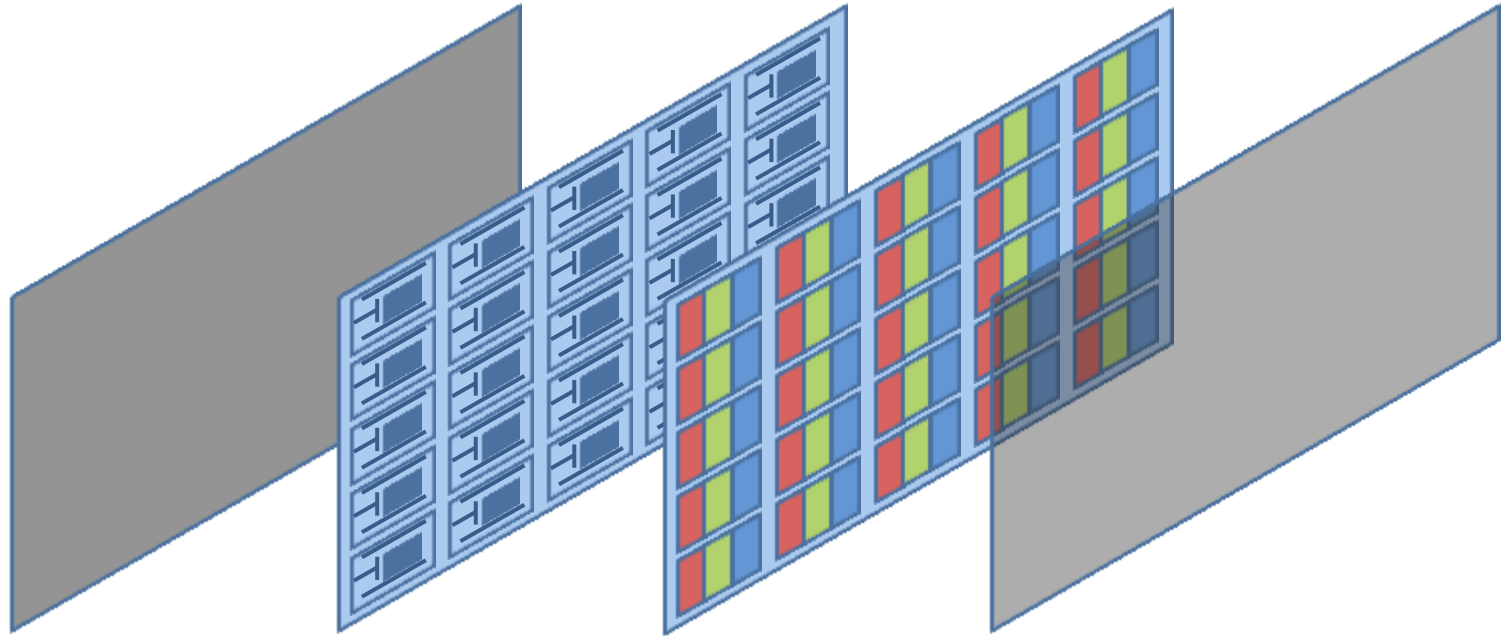
- 0.5% MWNT loading in structural composites vs 3% to 10% for GNP in conductive composites
- % of final nanocomposite cost from raw nanomaterial:
 - 0.3% for MWNTs vs. 28% for GNPs
- Composite intermediates including dispersions, wovens, and prepregs command over 2/3 value of final composite
- XG leverages its partnerships further down the value chain, but may still need to move into nanointermediates as its markets mature



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Transparent conductive films



Substrate

Current = Glass

- Plastic (PET, PEN, PI)
- Metal (steel)

Backplane (TFTs)

Current = PECVD α -Si

- Organic
- Printed Si
- Printed metal oxides
- Carbon nanotubes
- Epitaxial lift-off

Frontplane (active material)

Current = Liquid crystals

- Small-molecule OLED
- Polymer OLED
- Quantum-dot LED
- Electrophoretics
- Electrowetting
- Electrochromic

Transp. conductive film (TCF)

Current = Indium tin oxide (ITO)

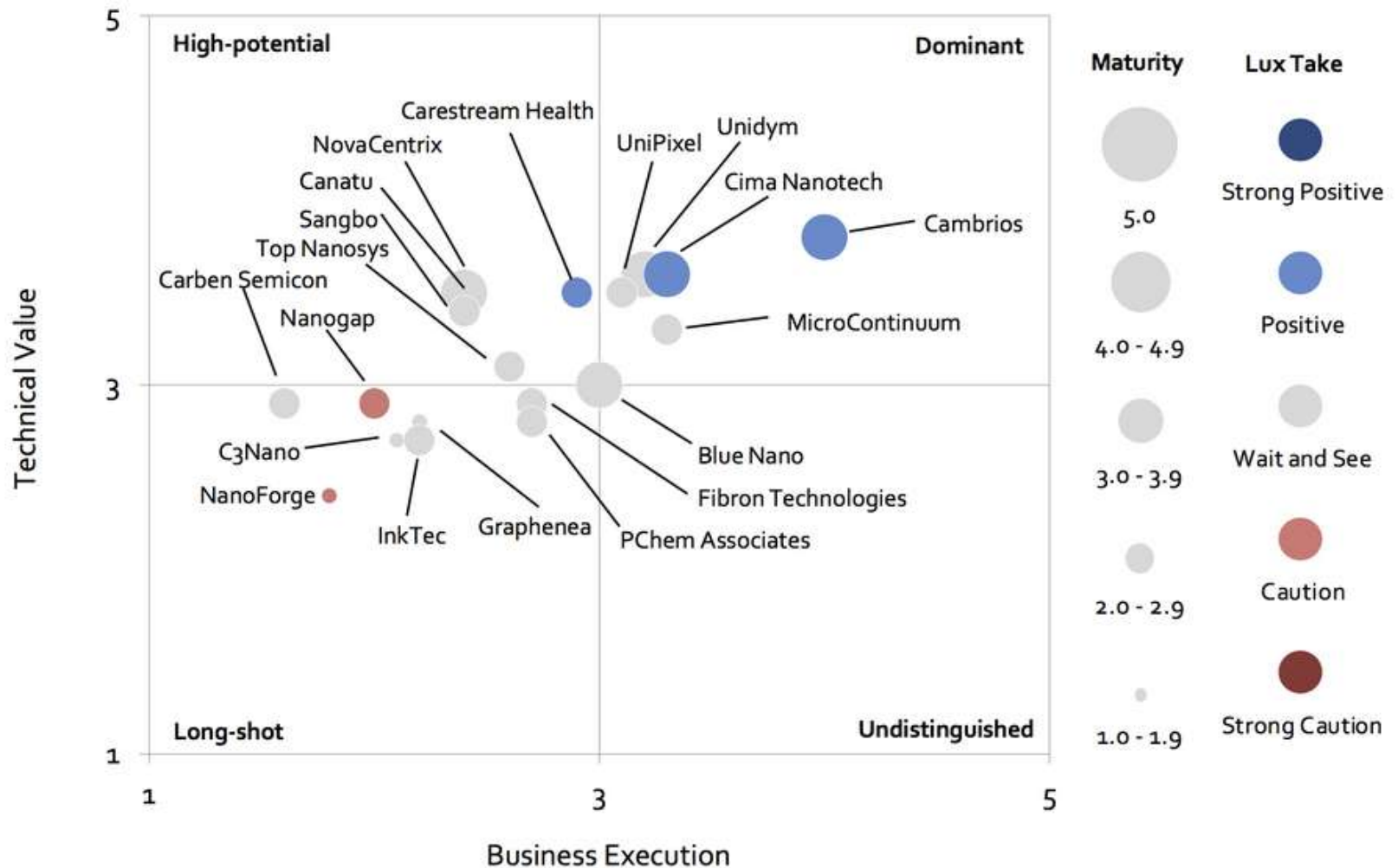
- Metal nanoparticles
- Metal nanowires
- Carbon nanotubes
- Conductive polymers
- Graphene

The promise of nano-based transparent conductive films (TCFs): Nano is not enough

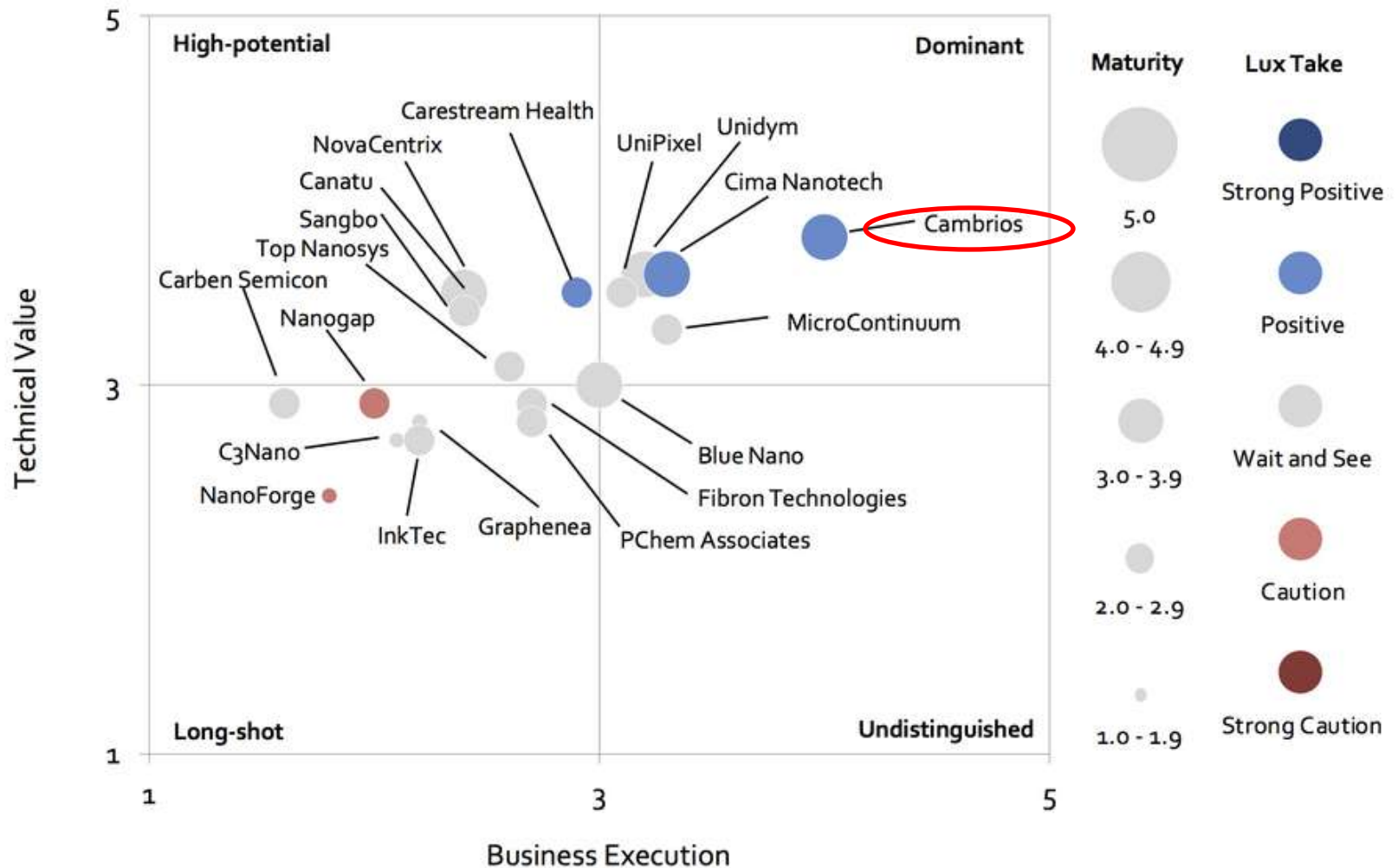
- Indium tin oxide (ITO) is the player to beat in solar cells, liquid crystal displays (LCDs), and touchscreens
 - Drive to replace indium due to cost, brittleness, and supply security concerns
- Nanomaterial alternatives allow for printable deposition and non-vacuum processing
 - Roll to roll manufacturing
 - Higher materials utilization
- Promise of low cost has spawned many start-ups

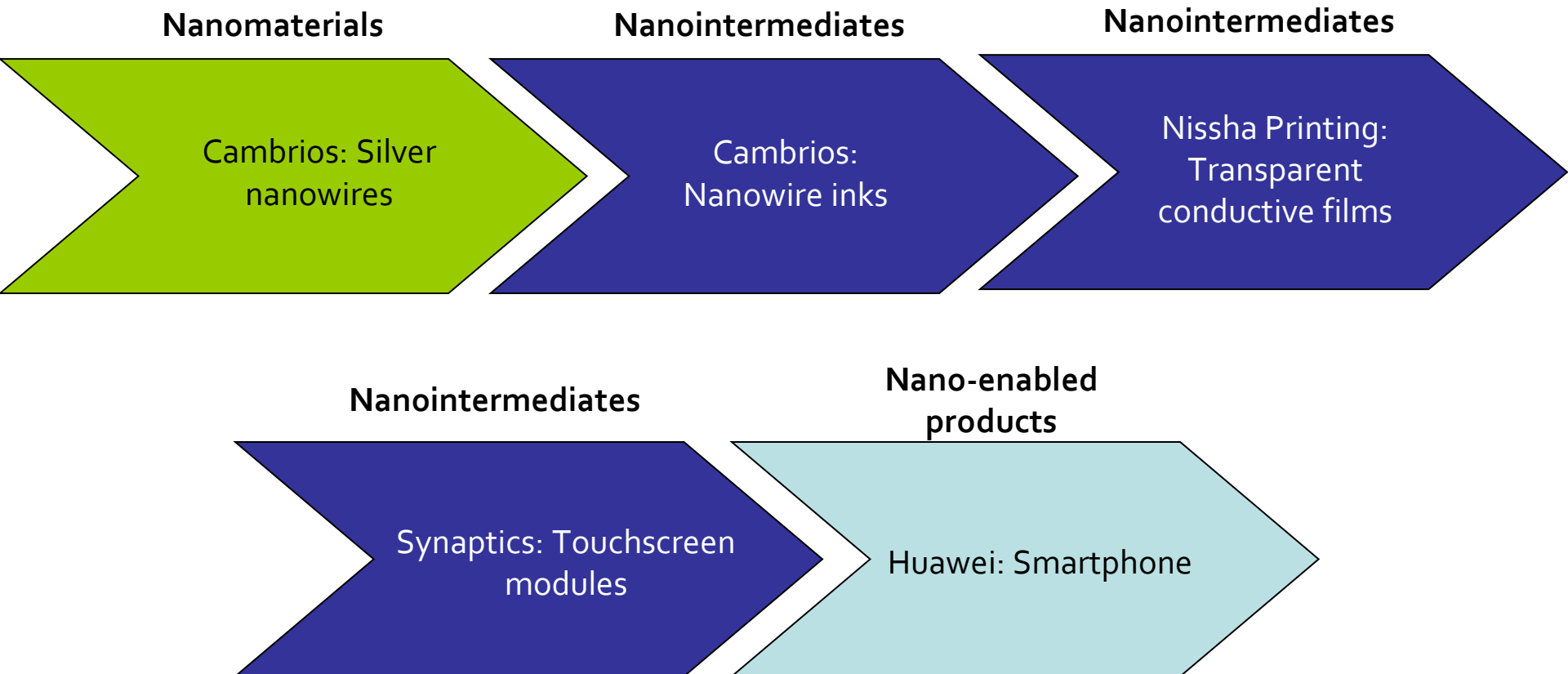


TCFs on the Lux Innovation Grid



TCFs on the Lux Innovation Grid



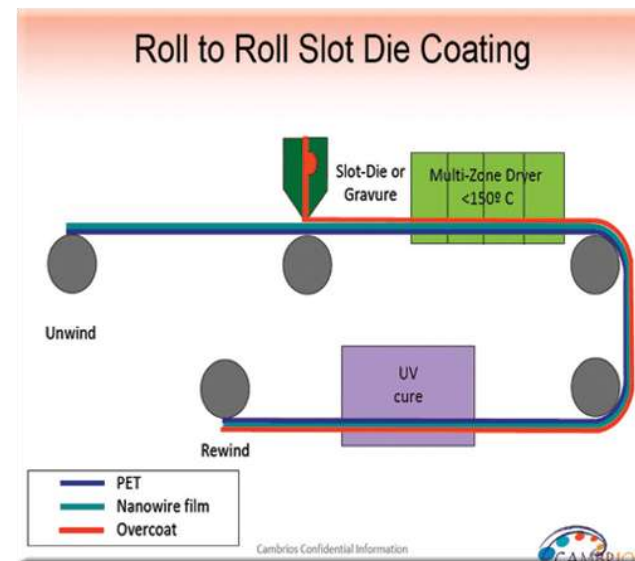


Cambrios Technologies

Silver nanowire inks for transparent conductive films



- Sells silver nanowire ink formulations, but leverages extensive partnership network further down the value chain to increase commercial penetration
- Partners include Sumitomo Corporation, Chisso, Nissha Printing, and Hitachi Chemical, and Synaptics
- First commercial product using its materials, the Huawei Ascend mobile phone, launched in 2011
- **Positive.** Films produced with its inks offer strong advantage over ITO on polymer films

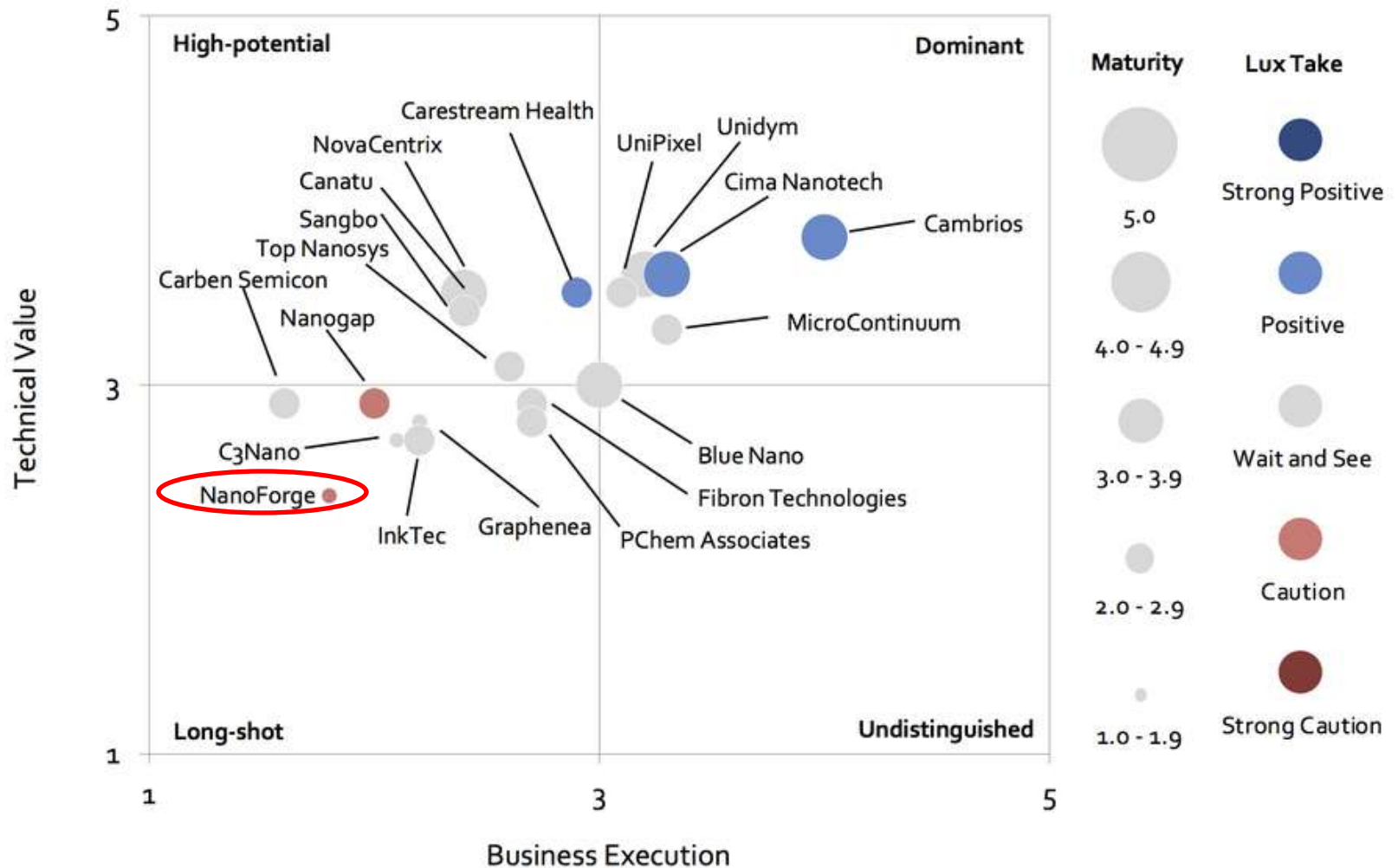


Employees: 44

Revenue: \$1.5 million, 2011

Founded: 2002

TCFs on the Lux Innovation Grid



- Developing copper and copper/nickel nanowires and nanowire ink formulations
- Targeting TCF applications in displays and touchscreens, as well as conductive bulk material applications such as aerospace EMI shielding
- **Wait and See.** Copper offers potentially lower cost than silver, but the company faces a steep slope competing with more mature and well connected companies

Nanomaterials

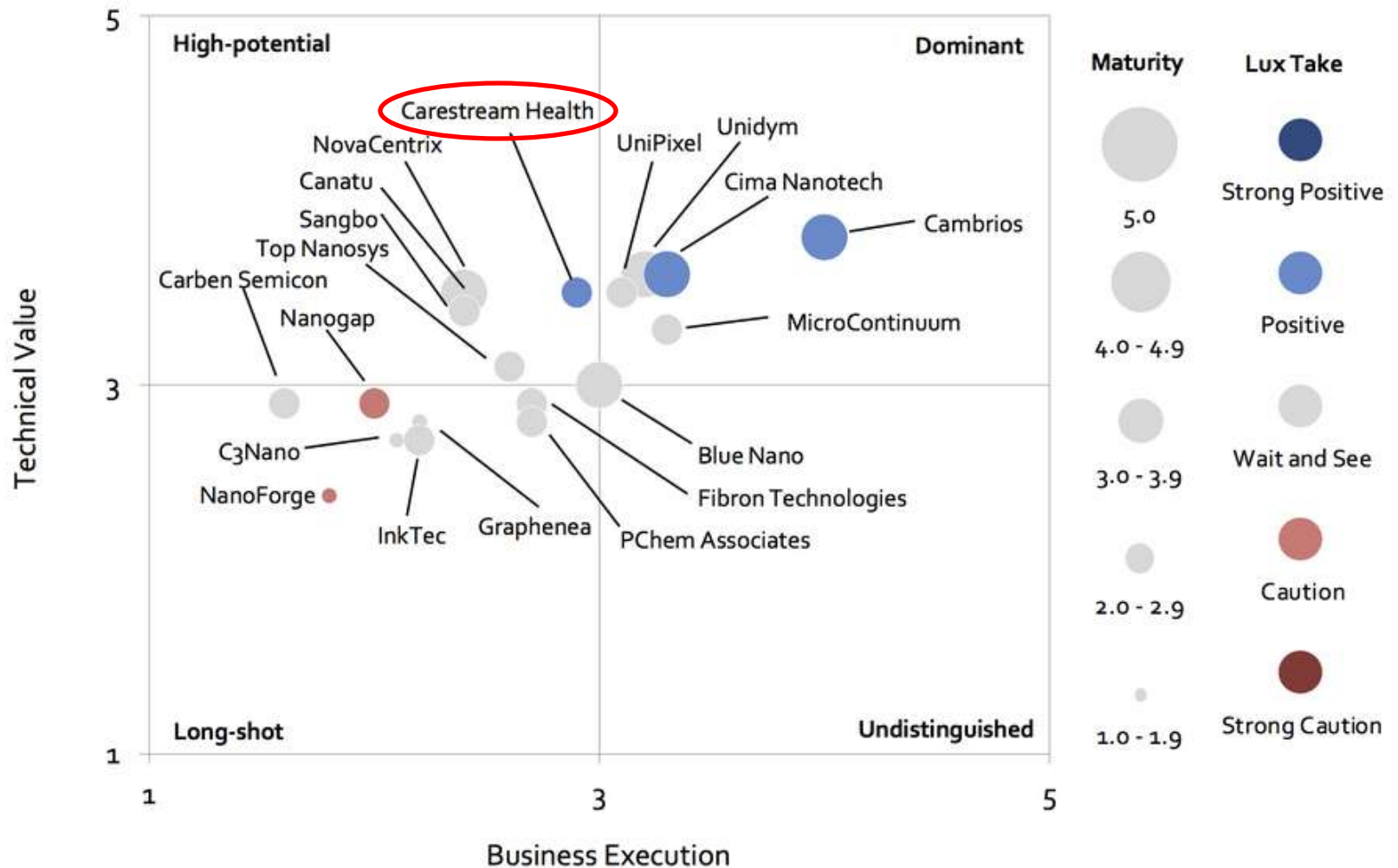
Copper
nanowires

Nanointermediates

Nanowire inks

Employees: 4
Revenue: \$40,000, 2011
Founded: 2010

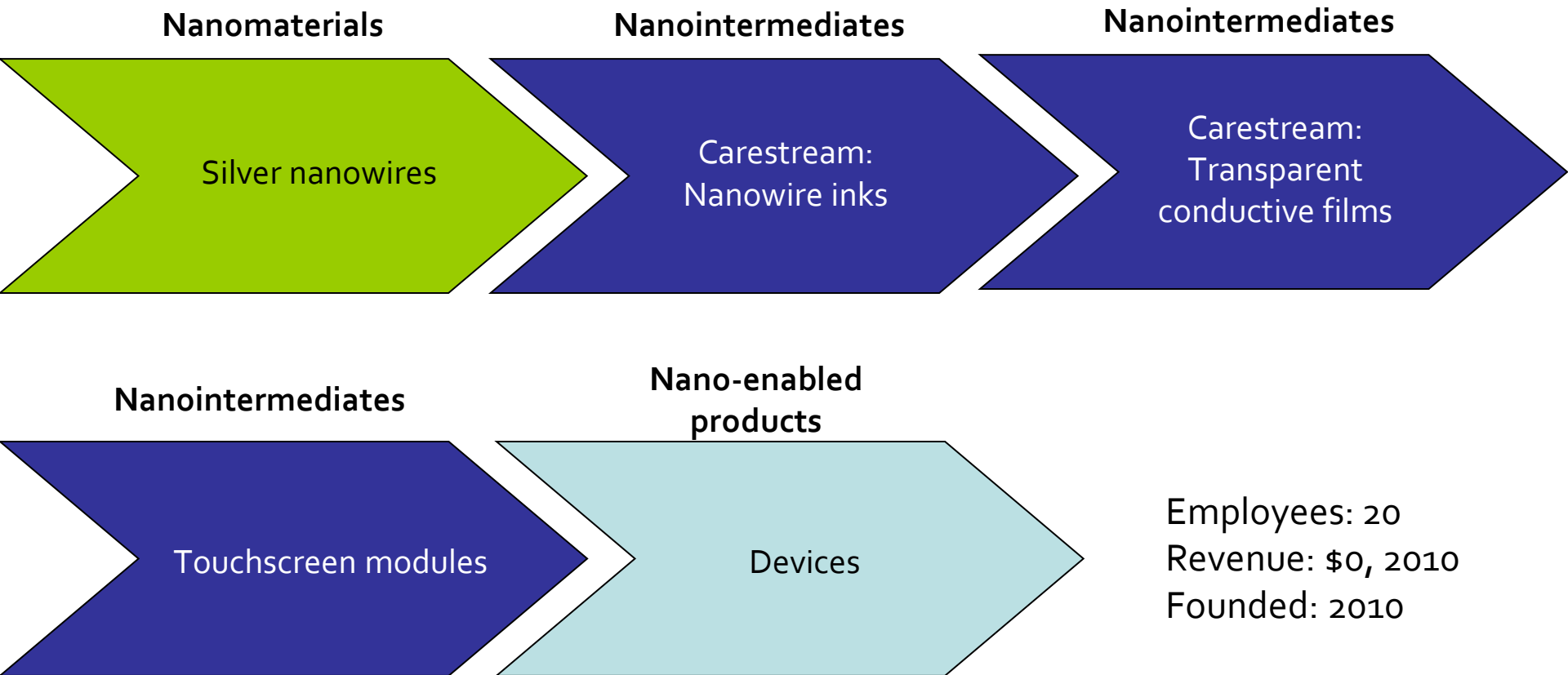
TCFs on the Lux Innovation Grid



Case Study: Carestream Advanced Materials

Carestream

Transparent conductive films based on silver nanowires



Employees: 20
Revenue: \$0, 2010
Founded: 2010

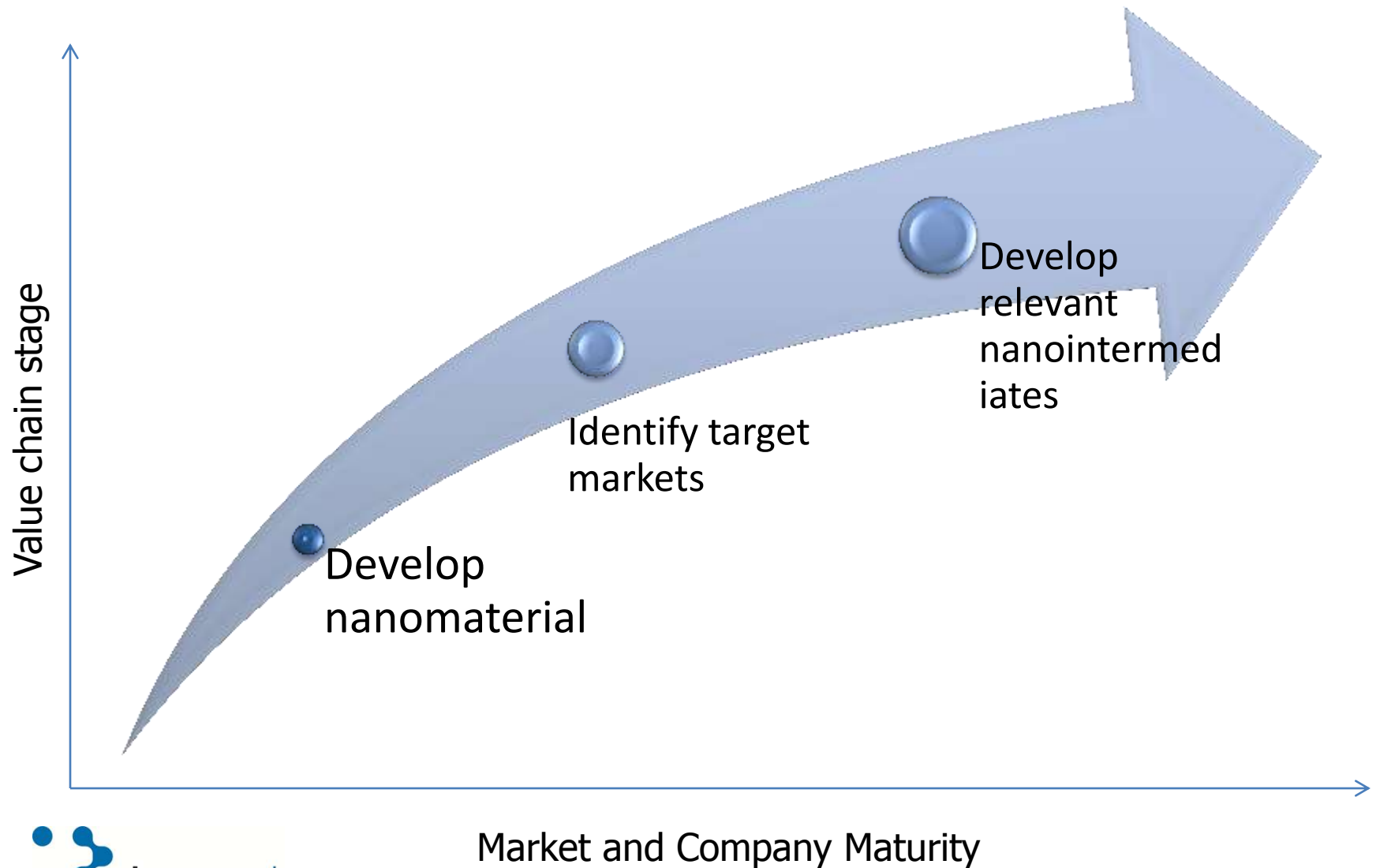
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Conclusions

- Nanotech is not its own industry or market, but enables downstream products
- Nanomaterial suppliers must move or partner down the nanotech value chain to capture enough value to become and remain viable businesses
- Nanotech companies must know their markets and target applications—good nanomaterial properties and good engineering are essential, but not enough

Conclusions





Thank you

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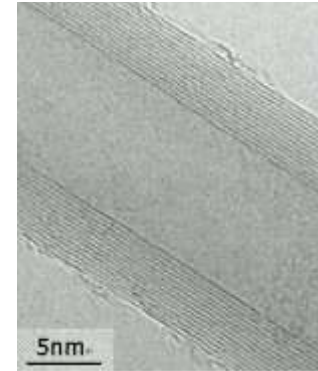
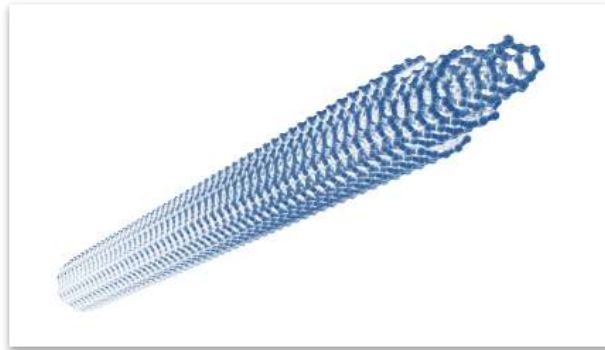
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Applications vs. materials focus

- Impressive materials performance alone is not enough – makers need to develop applications, providing ready-made solutions
- A reminder: the value chain within nanotechnology

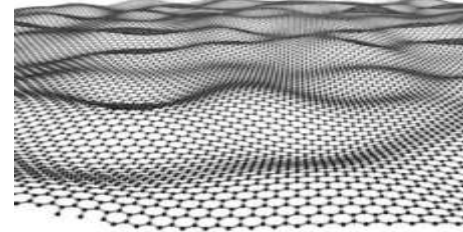
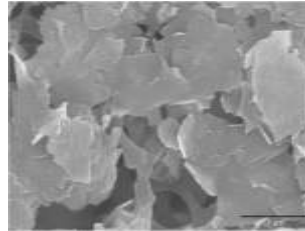
	Definition	Examples
Nanomaterial	Purposefully engineered structures with at least one dimension less than 100 nm, exhibiting size-dependent properties, that have been minimally processed	Carbon nanotubes, graphene, metal nanoparticles, ceramic nanoparticles, quantum dots, nanowires, fullerenes, dendrimers
Nanointermediate	These incorporate nanomaterials or are constructed from other materials to have nanoscale features,	Catalysts, catalyst supports, filters, fuel additives, fuel cells, hard drive components, logic and memory chips, lubricants, sensors, solar cells
Nano-enabled Product	Finished goods that incorporate nanomaterials or nanointermediates	Sporting goods, pharmaceuticals, aircraft, spacecraft, motor vehicles, consumer electronic devices

What are multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWNTs)?



	MWNTs
What it is	Hollow tubes comprised of multiple concentric single-layer graphite sheets
Applications	Additives to resins/coatings, inks, electrodes for energy storage
Properties	Strength, modulus, and conductivity (electrical and thermal)

What are graphene nanoplatelets (GNPs)?



	GNPs
What it is	Flakes of graphene, one to hundreds of layers thick and nanometers to microns across
Applications	Additives to resins/coatings, inks, electrodes for energy storage
Properties	Strength, conductivity (electrical and thermal), gas barrier